reported that it produces about 650 MGD of potable water. About 80 MGD is drawn from subsurface resources, like Ranney Wells and Tubewells. The DJB has estimated the water demand of 1270 MGD for Delhi by 2021. It envisages to augment the water production to about 920 MGD by March, 2007.

The New Delhi Municipal Council has reported that on an average 300-350 MT of garbage is being lifted daily from its area on regular basis and efforts are being made not to leave any waste uncollected. The garbage generation in the New Delhi Municipal Council area is anticipated to be about 600 MT by 2021.

The details regarding generation and disposal of garbage by Municipal Corporation of Delhi are being collected.

Survey of BPL Households in the Country

2004. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to hold survey for below poverty line households in the country as desired by some States:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made in this regard;

(d) whether some NGOs are against fresh survey and represented against holding it;

(e) if so, the reservations expressed by NGOs; and

(f) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) For the identification of beneficiaries under Swarna Jyanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), house-to-house surveys for identification of genuine beneficiaries is carried out by the States/ UTs keeping in view the incidence of poverty data, as provided by the

Planning Commission from time to time. Details of number of tonws where BPL surveys have already been conducted by the States/UTs are given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(d) No such representation from any NGO has come to the notice of this Ministry.

(e) and (f) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

Community Structure—No. of Towns BPL survey conducted (Commulative Progress) as on 31.12.2002.

(in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	No. of towns in the State	No. of Towns BPL Survey Conducted
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	117	117
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	17
3.	Assam	79	79
4.	Bihar	123	20
5.	Goa	13	13
6.	Gujarat	149	148
7.	Haryana	68	68
8.	Himachal Pradesh	53	51
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	70	25
10.	Karnataka	215	215
11.	Kerala	58	58

1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	334	334
13.	Maharashtra	245	245
14.	Manipur	28	28
15.	Meghalaya	6	6
16.	Mizoram	3	3
17.	Nagaland	9	8
18.	Orissa	103	103
19.	Punjab	130	130
20.	Rajasthan	183	183
21.	Sikkim	46	46
22.	Tamil Nadu	719	719
23.	Tripura	13	13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	623	623
25.	West Bengal	122	115
26.	A and N Islands	1	1
27.	Chandigarh	1	1
28.	D and N Haveli	2	2
29.	Daman and Diu	2	2
30.	Delhi	1	1
31.	Pondicherry	5	5
32.	Chhattisgarh	75	75

1	2	3	4
33.	Jharkhand	47	0
34.	Uttaranchal	64	64
	TOTAL	3724	3518

Poverty alleviation programme in J and K

2005. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that no programmes of poverty alleviation hav been undertaken by his Ministry in Jammu and Kashmir State; and

(b) if so, whether he would look into the matter and implement such programmes early in the Jammu and Kashmir State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has already been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), on all India basis, including in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, through the State Governments/UTs, with effect from 1.12.1997 with a view to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor through (i) encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have read upto 9th standard and (ii) provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The scheme is funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and the States. This scheme is continuing in the Tenth Five Year Plan also.